

^c Excludes off-budget amounts.

^d Excludes amounts designated as emergency requirements.

^e P.L. 114–148 will cause a decrease in spending of \$7 million in 2018 and an increase in spending of \$7 million in 2020 for a net impact of zero over the six-year and eleven-year periods.

ENFORCEMENT REPORT OF LEGISLATION POST-S. CON. RES. 11, FY 2016 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RESOLUTION

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive ^c	Result
276	October 7, 2015	Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 1735, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2016 (Sen. McCain, R-AZ).	Sec 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11—Long-Term Deficit Increased by More Than \$5 Billion.	Senator McCain (R-AZ)	71–26, Waived
293	October 30, 2015	House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1314, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015.	Sec. 311(a)(3)—Social Security Levels Violation ^a	Senator Cornyn (R-TX)	64–35, Waived
313	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2883 (Sen. Brown, D-OH) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Brown (D-OH)	45–55, Not Waived
315	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2893 (Sen. Casey, D-PA) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Casey (D-PA)	46–54, Not Waived
317	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2892 (Sen. Shaheen, D-NH) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Shaheen (D-NH)	47–52, Not Waived
322	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2907 (Sen. Bennet, D-CO) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Bennet (D-CO)	47–52, Not Waived
327	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2919 (Sen. Baldwin, D-WI) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Baldwin (D-WI)	45–54, Not Waived
328	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2918 (Sen. Murphy, D-CT) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Murphy (D-CT)	46–53, Not Waived
338	December 18, 2015	H.R. 2029, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016	311(a)(2)(B)—Revenues reduced below levels assumed in the budget resolution ^c .	Senator Wyden (D-OR)	73–25, Waived
29	March 2, 2016	S. Amdt. 3395 (Sen. Wyden, D-OR) to S. Amdt 3378 to S. 524, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Wyden (D-OR)	46–50, Not Waived
30	March 2, 2016	S. Amdt. 3345 (Sen. Shaheen, D-NH) to S. Amdt 3378 to S. 524, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016.	311(a)(2)—Topline Spending Aggregate Violation ^d .	Senator Shaheen (D-NH)	48–47, Not Waived

^a Point estimates were unavailable at the time of consideration, however, points of order were able to be raised based on estimated magnitude, timing, or sign (positive or negative) of spending.

^b CBO estimated that this amendment would increase direct spending by \$20 billion over ten years.

^c CBO and JCT estimated that this bill would decrease revenues by approximately \$520 billion over ten years.

^d CBO estimated that this amendment would increase spending by \$600 million over ten years.

^e Unless otherwise noted, the motion to waive was offered pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

ENFORCEMENT REPORT OF LEGISLATION POST-BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2015 ENFORCEMENT FILING

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive ^d	Result
53	April 19, 2016	S. Amdt. 3787 (Sen. Paul, R-KY) to S. Amdt. 2953 to S. 2012 (Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2015).	311(a)(2)(B)—Revenues reduced below levels assumed in the budget resolution ^a .	Sen. Paul (R-KY)	33–64, Not Waived
76	May 19, 2016	S. Amdt. 3900 (Sen. Blunt, R-MO) to S. Amdt 3896 to H.R. 2577 (Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2017).	314(e)—Inclusion of emergency designations pursuant to Sec. 251 of BBEDCA ^b .	Sen. Collins (R-ME)	70–28, Waived
79	May 19, 2016	S. Amdt. 4039 (Sen. McCain, R-AZ) to S. Amdt 3896 to H.R. 2577 (Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2017).	314(e)—Inclusion of emergency designations pursuant to Sec. 251 of BBEDCA ^c .	Sen. McCain (R-AZ)	84–14, Waived

^a At the time of consideration, a point estimate was unavailable for the Paul amendment. However, it was estimated that it would decrease revenues below the levels assumed in the budget resolution.

^b This amendment designated \$1.1 billion in outlays as being for emergency purposes. This funding, which was not offset, would be used to combat the Zika virus.

^c This amendment designated \$7.7 billion in outlays as being for emergency purposes. This funding, which was not offset, would be used to extend the Veterans Choice Program.

^d Unless otherwise noted, the motion to waive was offered pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

BARBARA BUSH FOUNDATION FOR FAMILY LITERACY

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a copy of my remarks from earlier today at the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy's Conversation on the Future of Adult Literacy.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BARBARA BUSH FOUNDATION FOR FAMILY LITERACY

Mr. ALEXANDER. I'm glad to be invited to join the conversation on adult literacy and to do as my late friend Alex Haley used to say, "Find the good and praise it," especially about Barbara Bush. Tomorrow, one of the speakers you're going to hear, Jon Meacham, just finished his book, a biography of George H. W. Bush, and had the extraordinary opportunity to go through the personal diaries of Barbara and President Bush going back to the 1960s. I don't know any other biographer who's had that kind of access to that much material. The name of the book is "Destiny and Power." I have a friend in Nashville who says that a better name for the book would be "The Last Gentleman." I think an even better name for the book would be "The Last Gentleman and His Lady," and perhaps the best name for the book would be "The Last Gentleman and His Very Independent Lady" because as we all know Barbara Bush was and is a very independent lady. I know that from experience.

In 1991, it was a sunny day on the South Lawn of the White House, and President Bush was walking out to announce his program to help give scholarships to low-income children so they could choose schools. It was called the "GI Bill for Kids" and President and Mrs. Bush were walking along toward the event, and I was with them and Barbara looked at the president and said, "You've got on the wrong pants." He had one suit coat on and different pants on. She insisted that he turn around and go back into the White House and change his clothes before making his announcement.

On another occasion, the President and Mrs. Bush invited Honey and me to go with them one evening to Ford's Theatre. When we arrived there in the presidential limousine, the Secret Service opened the door and the President got out first and Barbara said, "I'll get the door, George."

On another occasion, I was sitting with them and I forget what it was, he may have been vice president then, but he was called on to speak unexpectedly and he leaned over to Barbara and said, "What should I speak about?" and she said, "About five minutes, George." So she is a very independent lady.

Before we go much further in this discussion about adult literacy, let's recognize that today is our lady's 91st birthday.

As was mentioned, I was education secretary in 1991 when the National Literacy Act was enacted. Let's use Barbara Bush's own words to describe the event—you'll find them in her memoir. She wrote, "I must say, I got more credit than I deserved." I don't agree with that, but, she continued, "I heard that George was going to give the pen to me, but before he could, Senator Simon spoke up

and said, 'That pen ought to go to Barbara.' I donated it to the George Bush Presidential Library Center. In the end, however, it's not pens and pictures that count; it's the National Literacy Act that really counts. It was the first piece of legislation—and, to date, the only one—ever enacted specifically for literacy with the goal of ensuring that every American adult acquires the basic literacy skills necessary to achieve the greatest possible satisfaction professionally and personally. But even more than that, the act seeks to strengthen our nation by giving us more productive workers and informed citizens." That was Barbara Bush's memoir.

Three years before that, in 1988, the year President George H. W. Bush was elected, the Saturday Evening Post did a cover story on Barbara and her passion for literacy. The writer told a story of JT Pace, the 63-year-old son of a former sharecropper who had just learned to read and was invited to read the Preamble to the Constitution on a televised program celebrating the bicentennial of the Constitution as well as the cause of literacy. When Mr. Pace arrived in St. Louis for the event, he discovered there were a few words in the Preamble that he couldn't read. Right when he decided he couldn't participate, Pace was introduced to Barbara Bush. She put him at ease and asked if they might read the Preamble together. The reporter writes: "That evening, they stood together on the podium and slowly began to read the Preamble. JT mumbled some of the difficult words; gradually Barbara Bush's voice subsided as JT gained confidence and finished his reading in a strong voice, his eyes glistening with tears." That was the story from the Saturday Evening Post.

How important it is for the future of our country that adult Americans will be able to read our Constitution and understand that we are united by our principles and what those principles are—and not by our ethnicity. It's an important reminder to think about the fact that if you move to say, Japan, you can't become Japanese, really, but if you move to America and embrace our principles, you are an American.

In 1989, President George H. W. Bush did an extraordinary thing. He convened a meeting of all the governors in Charlottesville. The governors do not get together for a single purpose like that very much in history. They established voluntary, I underline voluntary, national goals. In 1991, by then I had been invited to be education secretary, the president announced America 2000, to move the nation voluntarily toward those goals state by state, community by community. America 2000 had six goals, and one of those was to increase adult literacy. We said then that a "Nation at Risk" must become a "Nation of Students." In 1991, Congress passed the National Literacy Act. That act increased authorization of literacy programs, established a National Institute for Literacy, authorized state literacy resource centers, created national workforce demonstration projects, literacy programs for some incarcerated individuals, and required "Gateway Grants" to public housing authorities.

Today, we continue to focus on literacy. The National Literacy Act was most recently reauthorized, as we say in Congress, in 2014 as a part of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Then, in December, as was mentioned, we passed a law to fix No Child Left Behind. That included several references to encourage literacy, by innovative, competitive literacy programs, allowing states and schools to use federal money in all their formula programs on improving the literacy skills of students and defining reading and literacy activities as part of a well-rounded education.

We are all very fortunate that Barbara Bush is still as active in her pursuit of literacy for all as she used to be, and we honor her lifetime of work by gathering here for this conversation today. Last year, on her 90th birthday, she announced the \$7 million Barbara Bush Adult Literacy XPRIZE. This global competition challenges teams from around the world to develop an app that will help people learn to read by just using their smartphone. There are currently 109 teams from 15 countries working on this. Barbara has always been able to see what's important, what endures—while also looking forward to the future with optimism and wit. It reminds me of the story that Jon Meacham tells in the biography of President H. W. Bush that I had mentioned earlier.

He writes of a "generational controversy" that Barbara Bush endured in May 1990. "Generational controversy" are Meacham's words; he always comes up with good, big words. It was during the visit by Mikhail Gorbachev and his wife to the White House to see the President and Mrs. Bush. According to Meacham, "Mrs. Bush was invited by Wellesley College to speak at graduation and receive an honorary degree; the First Lady was being criticized by Wellesley's young women, as President Bush put into his diary 'because she hasn't made it on her own—she's where she is because she's her husband's wife. What's wrong with the fact that she's a good mother, a good wife, great volunteer, great leader for literacy and other fine causes? Nothing. But to listen to these elitist kids there is.' Mrs. Bush invited [Mrs.] Gorbachev along with her to Wellesley. There, the American First Lady confronted the issues of work versus family and the role of women head-on, delivering a well-received

commencement address." This is what Barbara Bush said: "Maybe we should adjust faster, maybe we should adjust slower," she told the graduates. "But whatever the era, whatever the times, one thing will never change: fathers and mothers. If you have children, they must come first. You must read to your children, and you must hug your children, and you must love your children. Your success as a family, our success as a society depends not on what happens in the White House, but on what happens inside your house."

Meacham goes on, "She received her most sustained applause when she remarked that perhaps there was someone in the audience that day who would, like her, one day pre-side over the White House as the president's spouse. 'And I wish him well,' she said, to cheers from the crowd." So Barbara Bush, we wish you well on your 91st birthday and we're grateful for your lifetime of commitment to our children, our country, and to literacy.

RECOGNIZING MICHAEL FELDMAN'S WHAD'YA KNOW

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today, I wish to commemorate Michael Feldman's Whad'Ya Know, the live, 2-hour weekly Wisconsin public radio program as it nears the end of production after a tremendously entertaining 31-year run.

Michael, a Milwaukee native, University of Wisconsin graduate, and self-described "kosher beefcake," created one of the most successful programs in WPR history. Broadcasting live from their radio home at Monona Terrace in my hometown of Madison, WI, Michael and his team have found a home on Saturday morning in the hearts of millions of people. They have brought their listeners a uniquely Wisconsin blend of humor, taking us on a trip into the Whad'Ya Know world of comedy, satire, quizzes and interviews. From covering "all the news that isn't" to delighting audiences across the country on his road show tours, Michael has established this show as a reason to get out of bed early on Saturday and a good excuse to put off shoveling snow.

I am pleased to honor the work of Michael Feldman and all who have contributed to the success of Whad'Ya Know. They should all be proud of the joy they have brought to so many. When asked about the show, Michael has commented, "It may be called Michael Feldman's Whad'Ya Know?, but it really has been Everybody Who Listens And Comes To The Shows's Whad'Ya Know?" With that being said, after Whad'Ya Know airs its final broadcast on June 25, 2016, Wisconsinites across the State will be missing a longstanding part of our community. We may laugh a little less, but we will never forget all the smiles he put on people's faces.

It has been my delight to be a featured guest on Whad'Ya Know several times, and I will appear for the last time on June 11, 2016. I wish Michael and the entire Whad'Ya Know staff all the best for their remaining shows and for their future plans.

With the end of this show, there is only one question left to ask and one answer to give:

Well, whad'ya know?
Not much, you?

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO BOB BURG

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, today I want to take a few minutes and recognize an outstanding achievement by one of my constituents, Mr. Bob Burg. His story offers us a good lesson about perseverance and the importance of lifelong learning. His story should inspire others.

After dropping out of school in the 11th grade, Mr. Burg went on to serve in the Air Force for 4 years. Following his service in the Air Force, he worked for 35 years in his family business. Eventually, Mr. Burg retired from that position saying, "I had nothing to do. I have plenty of hobbies, but you can only fill up your life so much with hobbies."

Instead, he felt that retirement left a void in his life, so Mr. Burg decided to fill the void by enrolling at the University of South Carolina in Columbia.

Mr. Burg, then age 74, said he wasn't the best student in high school many years ago. In fact, he admitted his academic shortcomings in his younger days.

Mr. Burg also shared some humorous observations about what it was like to go back to college and be surrounded by fellow students several decades younger: "I walked into school and one of the young girls said, 'Mr. Burg, are you over 60?' I laughed and said 'honey, you were in diapers when I turned 60.'"

Well, I am proud to report that Mr. Burg, now age 78, just graduated from the University of South Carolina with a degree in history. His story serves as an example to us all that education, whether in life or the classroom, can be a lifelong endeavor.

In his nearly eight decades of life he has earned many titles—veteran who served his Nation, valued employee in the family business, retiree, and now his newest title—college graduate.

Job well done, Mr. Burg. ●

TRIBUTE TO ANNE GRIFFITH AND RECOGNIZING MAINE'S LAW EN- FORCEMENT COMMUNITY

• Mr. KING. Mr. President, this past May, members of Maine's law enforcement community gathered with the members of the public at Mount Hope Cemetery in Augusta to honor the more than 80 officers who have given their lives in the line of duty.

In Maine, where we have more than 2,000 sworn police officers, this ceremony is both a longstanding and cherished tradition, and this year represented the 25th consecutive time that the Maine Chiefs of Police Association and the Maine Sheriffs Association